

QUADRENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

TO THE

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1892.



QUADRENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
OF THE
WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Dear Fathers and Brethren:

GRATEFULLY recognizing the Divine aid in the prosecution of the work of our Society during the past quadrennium, we submit a brief report of its operations among the needy populations of the West and the South, and in our cities.

MISSIONS FOR INDIANS.

The policy recently adopted by the Government in regard to Indians essentially modifies denominational work in their behalf. The Indian Bureau, as administered during the last four years, does not encourage the establishment of Contract Schools, and will withdraw its aid as soon as practicable from those already in existence. The Indians are to be settled on lands in severalty as rapidly as possible, and endowed with the rights and privileges of citizenship. The Society will necessarily confine its effort largely to the establishment among them of evangelistic work, industrial schools, and such other practicable agencies as may be adapted to the development of Christian civilization.

At Pawnee, and at Ponca, Indian Territory, our missions for these tribes have been successfully conducted. Suitable mission-buildings have been provided. Many of the Indians have been converted. Polygamy is almost abolished, and Christian homes are being established among them. (See page 13.)

At Pawhuska, our school for the Osages has had an average attendance of fifty. This school has recently been transferred to the Government. Other departments of our mission-work will be continued by our Society in the buildings that have hitherto accommodated the school. (See page 12.)

Stickney Industrial School, Nooksack, Washington.—Aid for a Contract School was granted, and four years ago a mission was inaugurated. An Indian, Linden Jim, gave the Society twenty-five acres of land, and a building for its accommodation is nearly completed at a cost of \$4,000. (See page 13.)

At Dulce, New Mexico, a school for the Jicorilla Apaches was established four years ago, and two missionaries were employed, who still remain in this field.

At Jewett, New Mexico, in the San Juan Valley, a mission was opened among the Navajoes, with two missionaries. At this point the Government granted us eighty acres of land, and a building for the accommodation of our workers has been erected.

Last summer a mission was opened in Oklahoma Territory for the Arapahoes

and Cheyennes, at EL RENO, and another at UKIAH, CAL., for the Digger Indians.

Missions open the way for the organization of the Church. Regular preaching services have been provided for at Pawnee, Ponca, Pawhuska, among the Arapahoes and Cheyennes, Oklahoma Territory; at Ukiat, Cal., and among the Nooksachs. Also, as the outgrowth of our missions, neat churches have been erected at Pawnee and Pawhuska.

ALASKA.

At UNALASKA a mission-school was established three years ago. Government aid has been granted for school expenses alone. A large building, for the accommodation of the Mission School and Industrial Home, is being erected by our Society, at a cost of not less than \$7,500. At UNGA, a mission-school was established four years ago, and a small mission-building has been erected.

SPANISH AMERICANS.

The Society has maintained small schools at LAS VEGAS and ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, in rented houses. At the latter point a site has been purchased, a suitable building will be erected, and at an early date the work enlarged. (See page 16.)

At CANDALARIUS, a village near Albuquerque, a prosperous mission-school has been in operation during the last two years.

UTAH.

In this Territory, as in other frontier fields, our work has been arranged on educational, industrial, and missionary lines. Children are gathered into the schools, and the missionaries labor among the people in house-to-house visitation and conduct Sabbath-schools and prayer services. During the four years we have employed, respectively, twelve, thirteen, fifteen, and fourteen missionary teachers. The Society owns the mission-buildings, and has sustained schools at PROVO, *LOGAN, SPRING CITY, MARONI, EPHRAIM, *SALT LAKE CITY, *MT. PLEASANT, and ELSINORE; also in rented buildings at GRANTVILLE, SAN PETE VALLEY, and ODGEN. Our mission-buildings are, in most cases, church, school-house, and Mission Home, combined.

Conditions are changing in Utah which may materially affect our plans of work.

IN THE SOUTH.

The Society provides for industrial, moral, and religious training in connection with the colleges of the Educational Society, for Industrial Schools, where the Church has none, and for general missionary and evangelistic work in cities.

The spiritual side of our work is very encouraging. Nearly every girl who has spent any considerable time in our Homes has been converted and has identified herself with the interests of the Church.

INDUSTRIAL OR MODEL HOMES.

These Homes, established in connection with the Church schools, are located at Little Rock, Ark., Holly Springs, Miss., Atlanta, Ga., Greensboro, N. C., Orangeburg, S. C., Marshall, Texas, New Orleans, La., Morristown and Athens,

* See pages 14, 15, 16.

Tenn. These furnish a pleasant home for worthy girls while they pursue a course of study in the college. They also furnish for these, and for large classes from the school, not resident in the Home, instruction in all departments of house-keeping, plain sewing, dress-making, cooking, gardening, etc. It is a rule that the girls of the senior class shall spend their last school year in the Home. (See pages 21, 29.)

Adeline Smith Home, Little Rock, Ark.—The new building, which occupies a commanding site adjoining Philander Smith College, was dedicated in 1888. It accommodates twenty-five in the family, and provides classes from the college with industrial teaching. (See page 17.)

E. L. Rust Home, Holly Springs, Miss.—The Society here owns fourteen acres of land, two industrial buildings, which accommodate thirty in the Home, and provide rooms for industrial training for the pupils of the university adjoining. The university takes high rank for enterprise and scholarship, and the Home is a model of comfort and efficiency. (See page 18.)

Thayer Home, Atlanta, Ga., is one of our best appointed homes. It has a fine site on the campus of Clark University. The present house was completed late in 1888. It accommodates eighteen, and the teachers give instruction to large classes from the college. (See page 19.)

Kent Home, Greensboro, N. C., is a good two-story frame structure, well adapted to the needs of the work, provides for a family of fourteen, and the industrial teaching for the students of Bennett Seminary. (See page 19.)

Matthew Simpson Home, Orangeburg, S. C., occupies a beautiful site adjoining the campus of the university, is a good two-story frame house, accommodates twenty, and, through its industrial training, exerts a most wholesome influence over the more than one thousand students of the university, and through these all over the State. (See pages 20, 21.)

King Home, Marshall, Texas, is a commodious three-story house, with ample grounds, separated by a street from Wiley University. It will admit of a family of forty-five, and has class-room for the industrial pupils of the college. (See page 22.)

Peck Home, New Orleans, La.—The enterprise here includes a fine lot of three acres and a well-furnished, two-story frame house, large enough to accommodate twenty. This was dedicated in October, 1889, and is a center for various missionary interests in the city. It is so near the New Orleans University that the students may have the advantage of its industrial classes. (See page 23.)

Morristown, Tenn.—Industrial work for girls has heretofore been conducted in the seminary building. A convenient two-story Home, that will provide for a family of twenty-five and classes, is in course of erection, and will be ready for occupancy in the fall. (See page 22.)

Ritter Home, Athens, Tenn., is a finely arranged house, and will accommodate fifty students. It furnishes industrial training for the pupils of the university. It is situated on an elevated portion of the campus, and, although it has been in operation only a year, it has accomplished great good, and has attracted wide-spread and favorable attention of the loyal white people of the section. (See pages 24, 25.)

In these nine Homes we have employed seventeen teachers. During the quadrennium two hundred and forty young women have enjoyed the elevating influences of the Home, and five thousand have been taught the practical duties of house-keeping.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Besides the Industrial or Model Homes above enumerated, we have at Savannah, Ga., Jacksonville and Ocala, Fla., Asheville, N. C., and Camden, S. C., schools which furnish educational privileges to day-pupils, and Homes where poor girls are received and given instruction in various industries. These provide needed training for youth where the Church has not established schools.

Gilbert Haven Home, Savannah, Ga., has a fine property of nearly three acres, with a good brick house for a Home of thirty and a school of one hundred and fifty pupils. Associated with this is an Industrial and Sabbath-school at Speedwell, a suburb of the city, where a small building has been erected for its accommodation. The teachers engage in missionary and temperance work in the city. (See page 26.)

Boylan Home, at Jacksonville, Fla., consists of well-adapted buildings for Home and school, and accommodates thirty members in the family and a school of fifty pupils. Kindergarten and cooking classes are taught, and a neat chapel, added last year, better accommodates the temperance and mother meetings. (See page 26.)

At Ocala, in Central Florida, a Home is in course of construction, in memory of Mrs. Emerson, who, while matron of Boylan Home, died at her post of duty two years ago. Mission-work has been inaugurated here.

At Asheville, N. C., we have a school and industrial work. The property consists of two buildings—one used for school purposes, and the other for the teachers' home. The school has about two hundred pupils. (See page 27.)

Browning Home, Camden, S. C.—The property here consists of twenty-seven acres, on which are a two-story frame house and an Industrial or Model Home, erected in 1888. Thirty-five girls can be accommodated in the Home, and one hundred and fifty pupils taught in the school. (See page 28.)

In these five schools there have been enrolled 1,575 in the industrial and school classes, and 175 have enjoyed the privilege and elevating influences of the Homes. The teachers have also engaged in missionary and Sabbath-school work in the vicinity of the schools. Seventeen teachers are employed.

GENERAL MISSIONARY AND EVANGELISTIC WORK.

This has been provided for by the employment of special missionaries in New Orleans for French and Italian people, and in other cities by the teachers in charge of our Homes, who, in addition to this, engage in house-to-house visitation and other missionary service. The establishment of Homes in behalf of those engaged in city missionary and evangelistic work in the South will be provided for as soon as means will permit.

BENEFICIARY AID.

This is furnished in a limited extent to worthy girls in the Industrial Homes. The amounts given are appropriated to each Home in proportion to the number and needs of the family.

THE MOTHERS' JEWELS HOME OR ORPHANAGE.

This was established in 1890. It consists of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, a two-story frame house, a barn, and other farm buildings. Forty children are accommodated in the Home, and funds are being collected to enlarge the work and provide facilities for the industrial and moral training of the children. (See page 30.)

DEACONESS-WORK.

From its organization the Society has considered that cities presented a most important field of work in our country. They contain nearly half its population, and the most dangerous, degraded, and needy classes.

Plans had been formulated and mission-work inaugurated in many places, when the General Conference of 1888 recognized a class of woman-workers in the Church, provided Conference supervision for the work, and defined their duties to be nearly identical with the service of our city missionaries. The Society, to avoid the confusion that would result from two sets of workers for the same object under different supervision in the same field, offered its organization to the Church to gather funds for the establishment and support of Deaconess Homes; and also to place these Homes in each Conference under the "control of the Conference Board," as provided for by the Discipline. Our Deaconess Homes are all managed and the property is held by Local Boards. The Society adopted substantially the rules for the government of Deaconess Homes approved by the Deaconess Conference of 1890, which makes the work uniform in matters of salary, dress, and course of study.

Conference Boards have accepted the co-operation of the Society, and nine Deaconess Homes have been established and sustained under its auspices, and provision has been made for the establishment of one at Grand Rapids, Mich., which will be opened during the summer.

The Lucy Webb Hayes Memorial Bible-school and Deaconess Home occupies a commanding site on North Capitol Street, Washington, D. C. The house is four stories, with basement, and has been put in excellent repair, with modern conveniences, and will accommodate forty in the family. The training-school was opened in October, 1891, and it has a fine class of students. The school will meet a wide-felt want in the Church, as hitherto the greatest hindrance to success in our missionary work has been the difficulty of securing properly trained and qualified workers. This is our National School, and the plan is to establish an institution which the entire Church will heartily commend. A thorough and comprehensive course of study has been arranged, with a corps of resident and non-resident instructors. The institution is in charge of Rev. Dr. Dalby, who has been appointed president of the Memorial Bible-school and general superintendent of our deaconess-work. (See page 31.)

The Deaconess Home in Washington was established in 1889, and was incorporated with the Memorial Institution in 1891.

The Philadelphia Deaconess Home was opened in 1889, on North Sixteenth Street. The enterprise has recently received the donation of a fine property, worth \$25,000, capable of accommodating a large corps of workers. (See page 32.)

Deaconess Homes, growing out of our Local or City Missions, have been established at DETROIT, PITTSBURG, SYRACUSE, BUFFALO, SAN FRANCISCO, BALTIMORE, and BROOKLYN. These seven Homes have been provided for in rented houses, have accomplished good work, and have gained steadily in influence for Christ.

CITY MISSIONS.

During the quadrennium the Society has endeavored, wherever practicable, to fulfill its obligation to cities where deaconess-work has not been adopted by providing for the support of missionaries to co-operate with existing agencies. The

original plan of the Society included the establishment of Homes for the missionaries that would make a center for a variety of helpful influences, adopting such methods as the needs of the locality might demand.

Glenn Home, in Cincinnati, in its lines of work, represents the original plan of the Society for a city mission. It is a substantial house of four stories, and will accommodate twenty in a family. Some of the workers labor under the direction of pastors, and others engage in house-to-house visitation, evangelistic work, and conduct Industrial and Sabbath schools. A Kindergarten Department is sustained, with a large school from the Mission District. Its School of Domestic Science has enrolled two hundred pupils in cooking. More than five hundred people come weekly into the Industrial Sabbath school and other classes taught by the resident teachers, who also conduct, regularly, services at the hospitals, City Infirmary, and prisons. The Home is sustained by the Cincinnati Conference Woman's Home Missionary Society, as all city and deaconess-work must be provided for largely by its locality. (See pages 33, 34.)

Mission-work similar in character has been provided for in BOSTON, CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG, DETROIT, TROY, BALTIMORE, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., NEW ORLEANS, and PAWTUCKET, R. I.; and missionaries have been employed in other places to labor under the direction of the pastor.

Immigrants' Home, Boston, Mass.—This is a four-story building of twenty-eight rooms, with chapel and Industrial-room; is opposite the Cunard Steamer Landing, and in the immediate vicinity of a large and needy foreign population. The work was inaugurated four years ago, and is the special work of the New England Southern Conference. (See page 35.)

In New York an Immigrants' Home, 27 State Street, opposite Castle Garden, has been sustained with the most cheering results.

A change in the place of landing immigrants has interfered with the plan to purchase property at this point. Missionaries meet the steamers on arrival, and bring the needy ones to the Home. This work has been largely instrumental in securing better regulations for landing and protecting immigrants.

At Philadelphia, a Mission Home was established in June, 1889, in behalf of immigrants and others demanding sympathy and aid. It is near the wharf, and the work is similar in character and results to that in New York.

Six missionaries have been employed in connection with these three Homes, who meet the incoming steamers. The women and girls who need help are taken directly to the Homes, and helped safely past the snares and pitfalls by which the vicious try to entrap them. Last year alone 3,500 lodgings and 18,000 meals were given, besides training in Domestic Science; also, much mission-work was done in the vicinity of the Homes.

Italians.—In New York, Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and other cities, mission-work has been provided for among Italians, who in almost all large cities may be found living in colonies which have all the unpromising features of a neglected population in a foreign land.

Bohemian Mission, Chicago, Ill.—Mission-work similar to that of the Glenn Home, in Cincinnati, has been sustained for several years. A valuable property has been secured, and the work enlarged. This mission is located in a section where there are "82,000 people to the square mile, and the English language is scarcely spoken among them—a city of foreigners in our midst, with saloons

everywhere and all the agencies of vice untrammeled to work ruin among the people."

LITERATURE.

Woman's Home Missions, the official organ of the Society, has a circulation of fifteen thousand, and has been more than self-supporting from the beginning. The subscription price is 25 cents. Last year a supplement for Deaconess and one for Children's Work was published, and sent out with the paper, with good results.

The Deaconess at Work, a publication just inaugurated, will aim to represent the interests of Deaconess Work and City Mission Work, and methods in this country and in foreign lands.

HOME MISSION READING CIRCLE AND LECTURE BUREAU.

This was organized five years ago, the plan being essentially that of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. The object is the dissemination of missionary intelligence among the people. The course of reading extends through three years with a change of books each year. Special rates with publishers have been secured, and the interest is steadily increasing.

MISSIONARIES.

The Society has sustained in our Industrial Schools, South and West, missionary teachers respectively, 63, 72, 78, and 82. These schools have enrolled yearly an average of 2,500 pupils, and for industries alone, 3,000. Our missionary teachers have given, during the four years, not less than 24,000 lessons to classes in sewing and cooking, and have held not less than 20,000 Young People's and temperance meetings, Sabbath-school and other services; have given 12,000 Bible-readings, and made 25,000 visits to the sick. This summary does not include the statistics of city missionaries, nor of deaconesses, but only of those working in the South and West. These, added to the above, would make a corps of 150 missionaries. Besides these, there are not less than 500 young women, who, after a course of training in our Industrial Schools and Model Homes, are doing efficient mission service among the people.

MANAGEMENT.

The General Board of Managers, representing the several Conference Societies, has met at the following places respectively: Boston, Indianapolis, Buffalo, and Washington. At these meetings the work is reviewed, plans for the future are discussed and arranged, and the funds of the Society appropriated for the ensuing year.

The Society was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio in 1884.

The mission-fields are divided into sections, and each one is placed in the care of a committee of ladies called a Bureau. There are sixteen such divisions.

MEMBERSHIP.

The organization includes:

Conference Societies,	75
Auxiliary Societies,	2,147
Adult members,	46,093
Juvenile members,	12,869
Home Mission Reading Circle members,	1,441
Life members,	2,476
Honorary managers,	386
Honorary patrons,	125

PROPERTY.

The Society has invested in buildings for the accommodation of its work about \$225,000 in the following places:

LOCATION OF INDUSTRIAL HOMES AND SCHOOLS.

Adeline M. Smith Industrial Home,	Little Rock, Ark.
Asheville Industrial Home and School,	Asheville, N. C.
Boylan Industrial Home and School,	Jacksonville, Fla.
Columbus Mission Home,	Elsinore, Utah.
Elizabeth L. Rust Industrial Home,	Holly Springs, Miss.
Haven Industrial Home and School,	Savannah, Ga.
Home for Immigrants, New York,	New York, N. Y.
Kent Industrial Home,	Greensboro, N. C.
Matthew Simpson Industrial Home,	Orangeburg, S. C.
Pawnee Mission Home,	Pawnee, Ok. Ter.
Thayer Industrial Home,	Atlanta, Ga.

ESTABLISHED DURING THE QUADRENNIUM.

Bohemian Mission,	Chicago, Ill.
Boston Immigrants' Home,	Boston, Mass.
Caroline Ritter Industrial Home and School for white girls,	Athens, Tenn.
East Ohio Conference Mission Home,	Provo, Utah.
Emerson Memorial Home,	Ocala, Fla.
Fannie O. Browning Industrial Home and School,	Camden, S. C.
Jewett Mission for Navajoes,	Jewett, New Mexico.
Jesse Lee Home and School,	Unalaska, Alaska.
King Industrial Home,	Marshall, Tex.
L. B. Gurley Mission Home,	Moroni, Utah.
Lucy Webb Hayes Memorial Bible School and Deaconess Home,	Washington, D. C.
Mothers' Jewels Home and School,	York, Neb.
Morristown Industrial Home,	Morristown, Tenn.
Pawhuska Mission Home and School,	Pawhuska, Ok. Ter.
Peck Industrial Home,	New Orleans, La.
Philadelphia Deaconess Home,	Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Conference Mission Home,	Logan, Utah.
Phoebe Palmer Mission Home,	Ephraim, Utah.
Ponca Mission Home,	Ponca, Ok. Ter.
S. V. Leech Mission Home,	Spring City, Utah.
Spencer Mission Home and School,	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Stickney Memorial Industrial Home and School,	Nooksack, Wash.
Thomson Mission Home and School,	Mt. Pleasant, Utah.
Wm. Glenn Industrial Home,	Cincinnati, O.

LOCATION OF DEACONESS HOMES.

Washington, D. C.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Baltimore, Md.
Pittsburg, Pa.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Detroit, Mich.
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Syracuse, N. Y.

San Francisco, Cal.

MISSION SUPPLIES.

This department was organized to provide our Industrial Schools with materials, and to send clothing and other household goods to frontier ministers and their families, books and clothing to theological and other students, Lesson Papers and other supplies to Sabbath-schools and mission Churches. The correspondence between the prosperous Churches and the mission-fields, consequent upon the work, awakens sympathy, and has enlisted in missionary enterprise many who were hitherto indifferent.

During the quadrennium about ten thousand packages have been sent to our schools and ministers, carrying blessing and happiness to as many families.

To secure just and accurate reports of the work of the Church, we respectfully request that the General Conference will instruct the Conference secretaries to provide two columns in the Annual Minutes for the use of our Society—one in which to represent Cash, and the other Supplies.

RECEIPTS OF THE QUADRENNIUM.

These include annual and life membership dues, special donations collections, and bequests. Mission supplies are credited at the value estimated by the donors. The moneys for local missionary work are reported by voucher to the General Treasury, and these receipts have not been fully reported.

First Quadrennium, from October 15, 1880, to October 15, 1883:

Cash,	\$23,874 19
Supplies,	3,428 91
Total,	\$27,303 10

Second Quadrennium, from October 15, 1883, to October 15, 1887:

Cash,	\$129,216 21
Supplies,	87,031 06
Total,	\$216,247 27

Third Quadrennium, from October 15, 1887, to October 15, 1891:

Cash,	\$347,741 55
Supplies,	247,849 87
Total,	\$595,591 42

Grand Total.

Total cash,	\$500,831 95
Total supplies,	338,309 84
Total cash and supplies,	\$839,141 79

We give a number of illustrations representing our Model and Industrial Homes and Schools, the Deaconess Homes and city mission buildings.

The Homes not represented by pictures are:

Bohemian Mission,	Chicago, Ill.
Columbus Mission Home,	Elsinore, Utah.
East Ohio Conference Mission Home,	Provo Utah.
Jewett Mission for Navajoes,	Jewett, New Mexico.
Jesse Lee Home,	Unalaska, Alaska.
L. B. Gurley Mission Home,	Moroni, Utah.
Pawhuska (two school buildings),	Pawhuska, Oklahoma, Ter.
Phoebe Palmer Mission Home,	Ephraim, Utah.
Ponca Mission Home,	Ponca, Oklahoma, Ter.
S. V. Leech Mission Home,	Spring City, Utah.

As the fiscal year of the Society does not close till the middle of October the receipts and expenditures of the present year can not be included in this statement.

Respectfully submitted.

MRS. JOHN DAVIS, PRESIDENT.

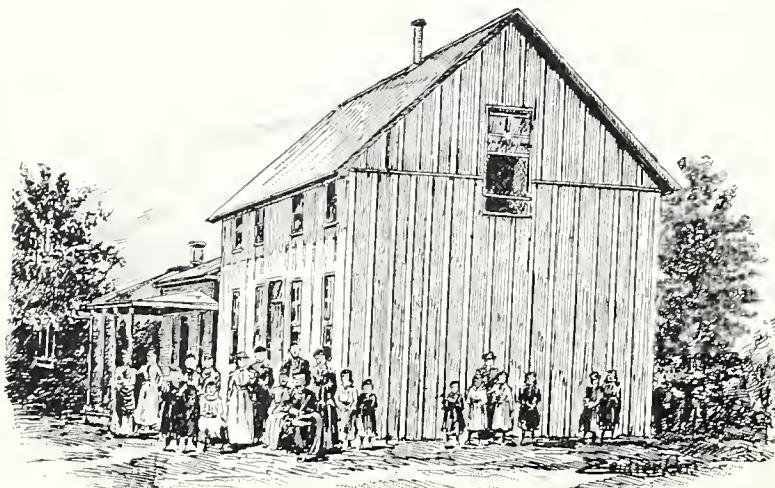
MRS. F. A. AIKEN, RECORDING SECRETARY.

MRS. R. S. RUST, CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

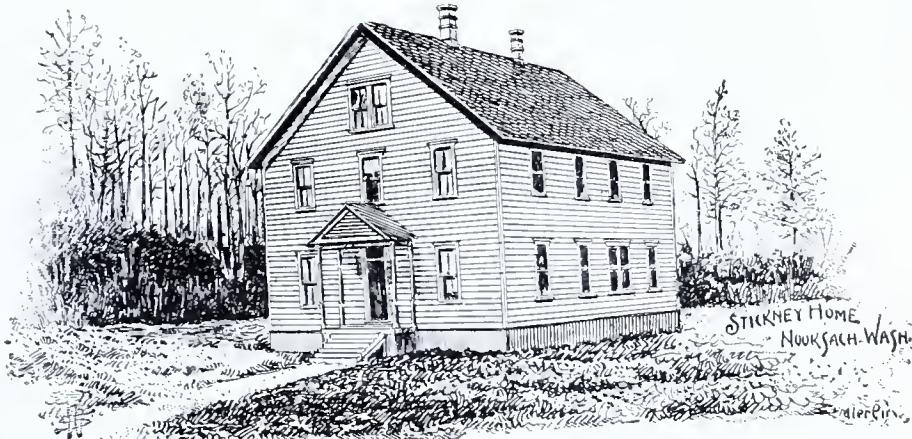
MRS. A. R. CLARK, TREASURER.



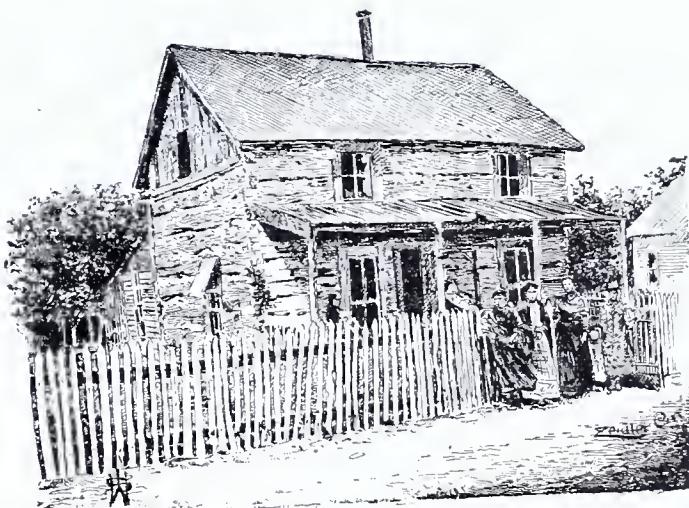
SUPERINTENDENT'S COTTAGE,
PAWHUSKA, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.



ONE OF THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS,
PAWHUSKA, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.



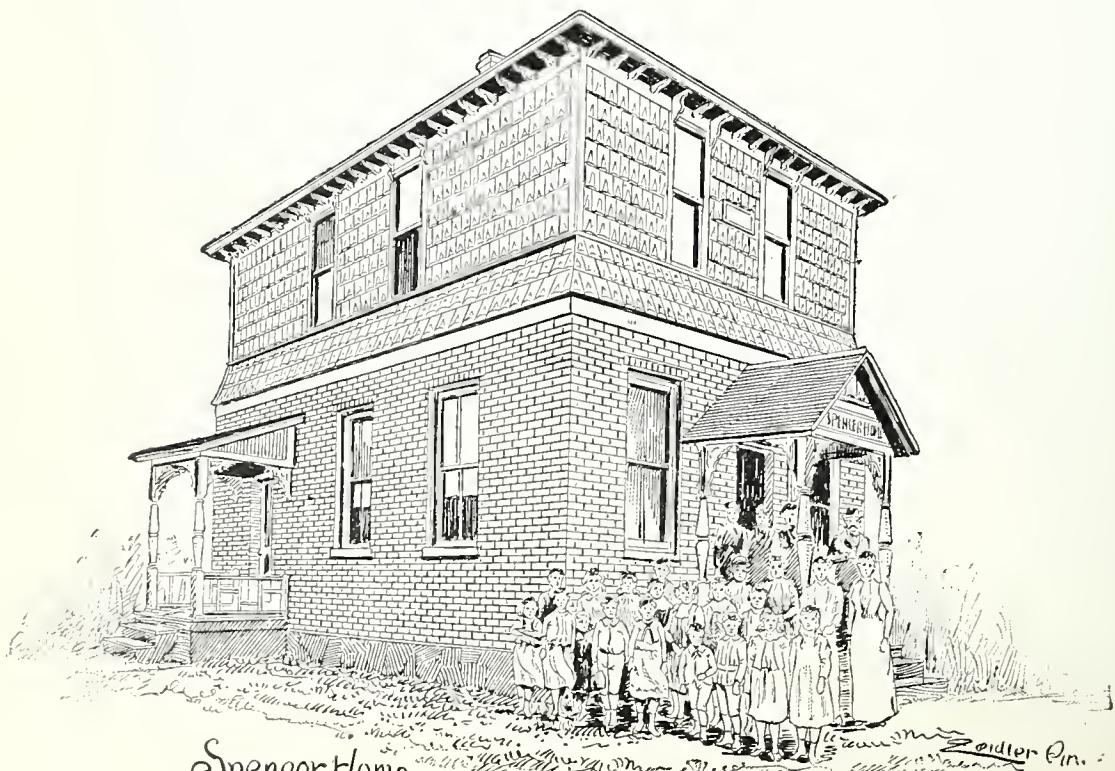
STICKNEY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR INDIANS.
NOOKSACH, WASH.



INDIAN MISSION SCHOOL AND HOME,
PAWNEE, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

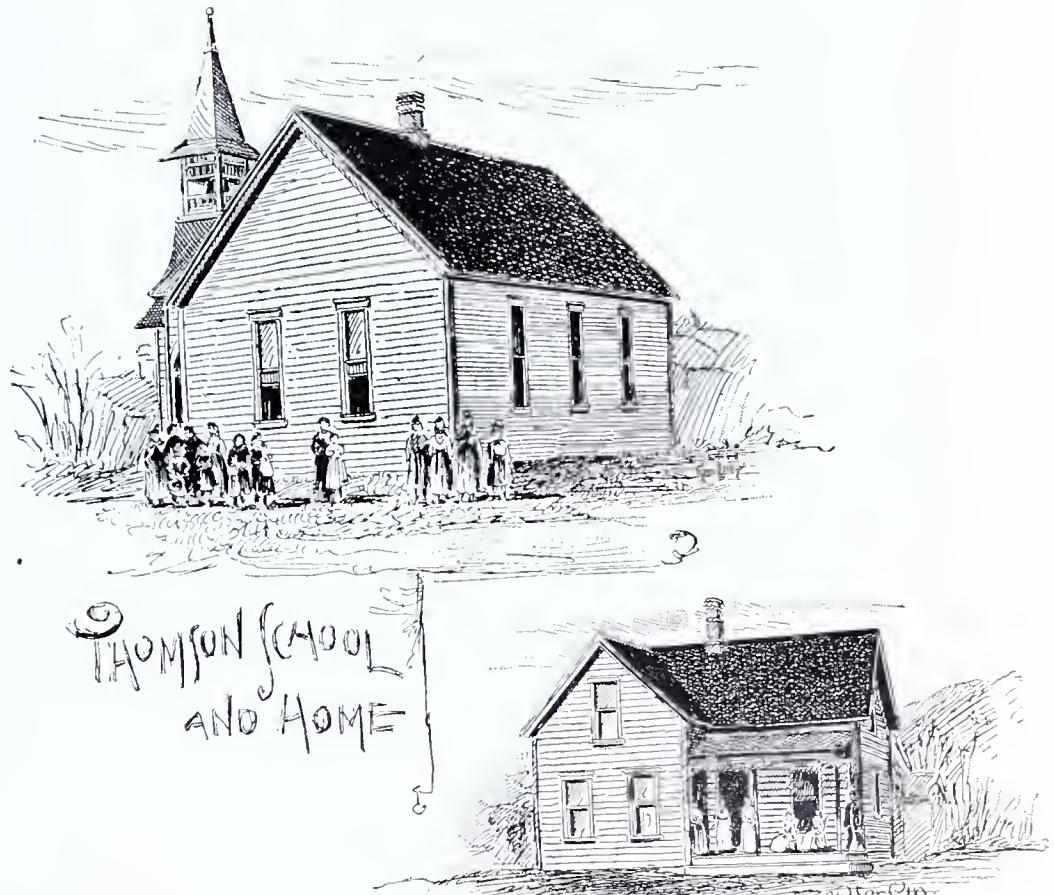


GURLEY HOME
MISSION HOME AND SCHOOL BUILDING,
MARONI, UTAH.

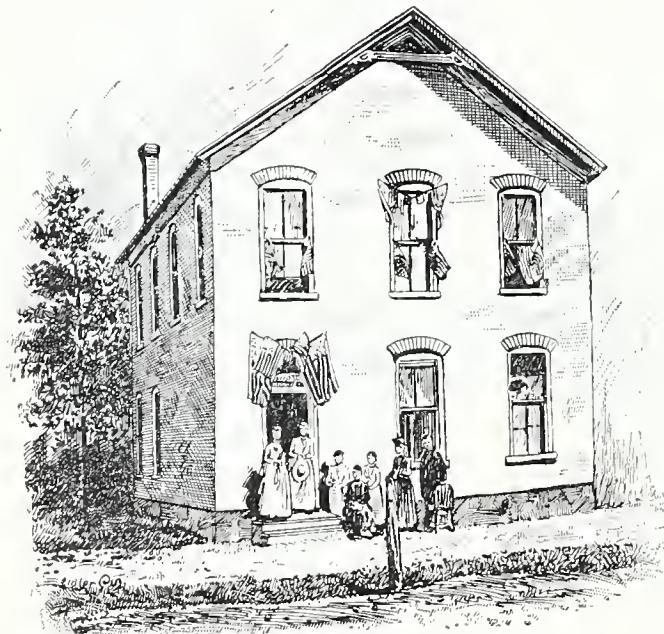


Spencer Home
SALT LAKE CITY.

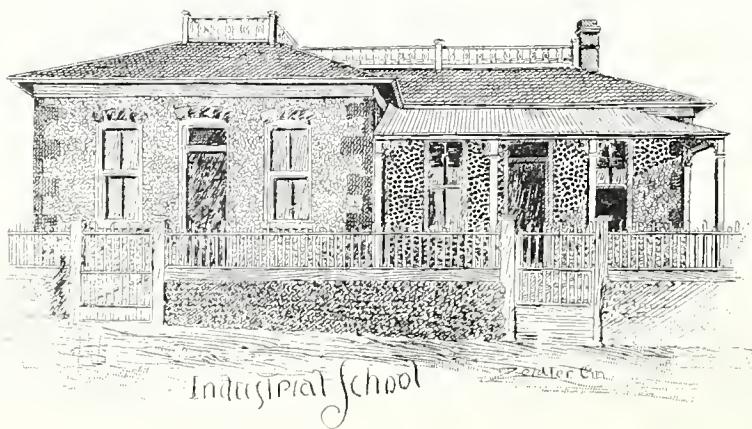
SCHOOL, CHAPEL, AND HOME.



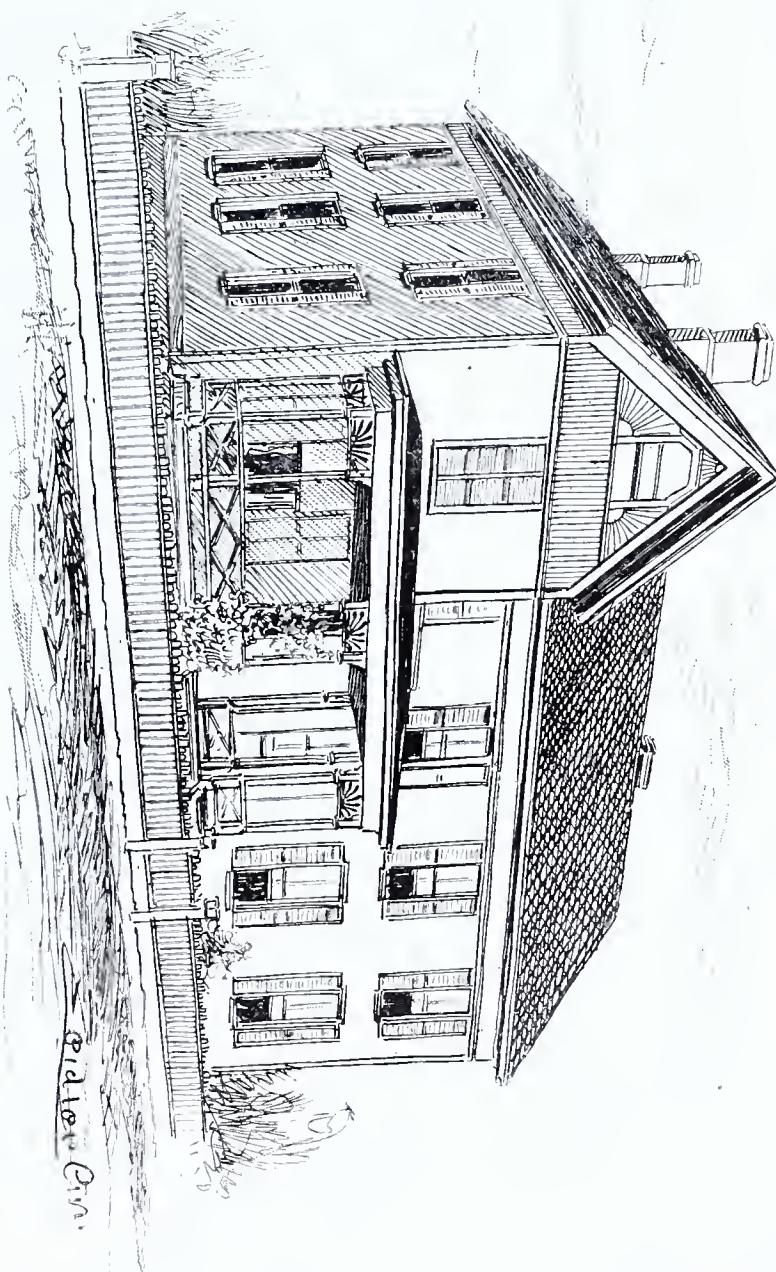
CHURCH AND SCHOOL BUILDING, AND INDUSTRIAL HOME,
MT. PLEASANT, UTAH.



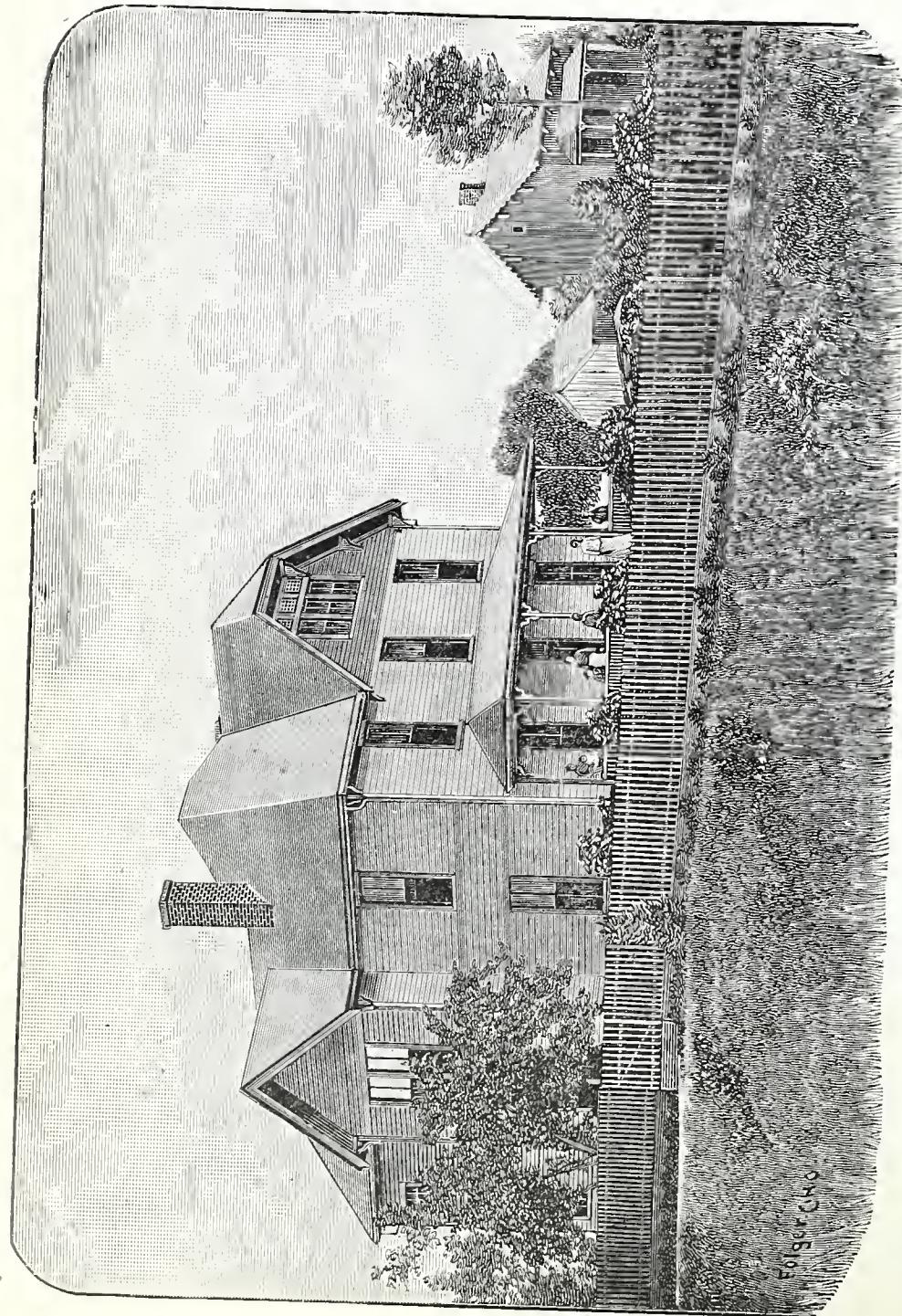
PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE HOME, SCHOOL, AND CHAPEL BUILDING,
LOGAN, UTAH.



HOME AND SCHOOL BUILDING,
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

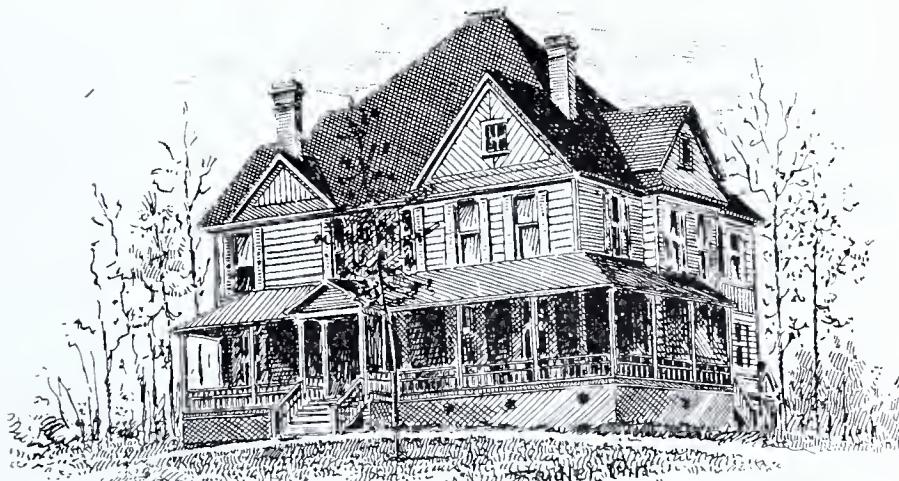


ADELINE SMITH INDUSTRIAL HOME,
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

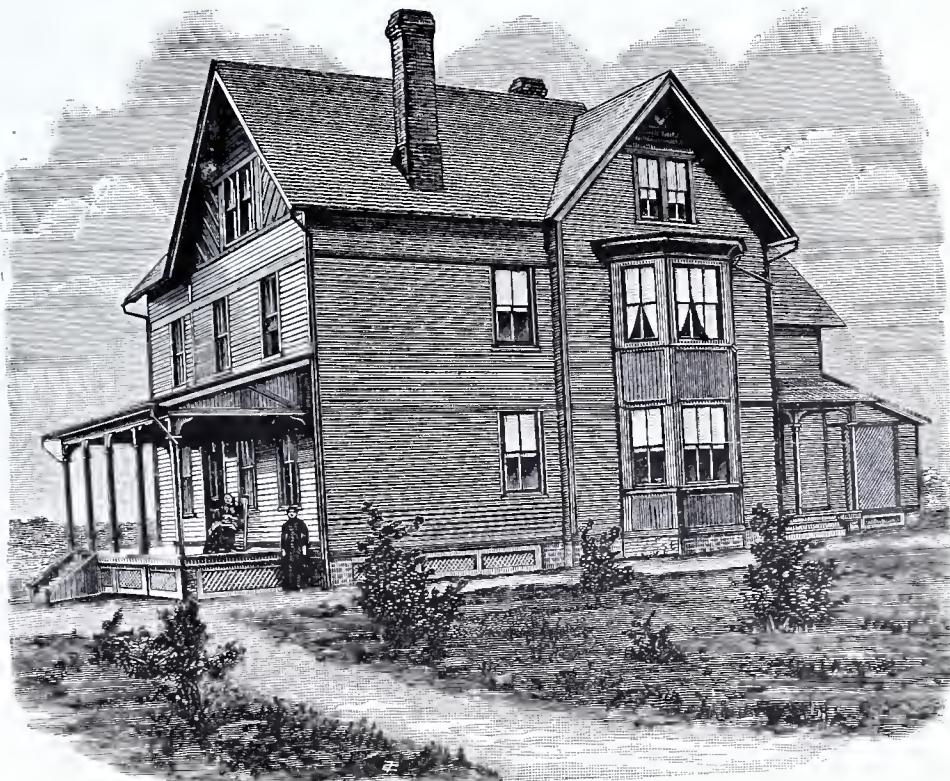


ELIZABETH L. RUST INDUSTRIAL OR MODEL HOME,
HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

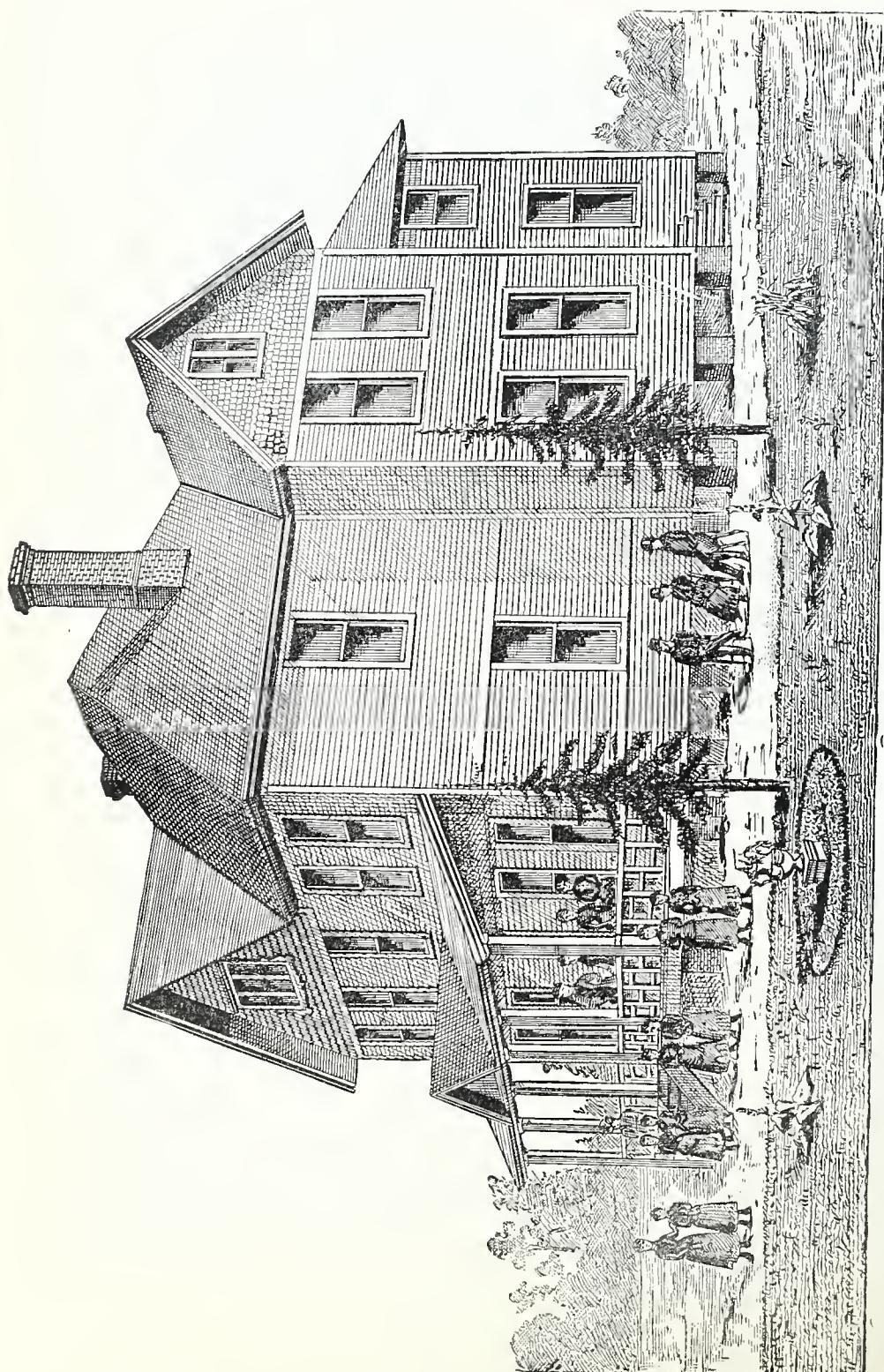
FORGER CO.



THAYER INDUSTRIAL OR MODEL HOME,
ATLANTA, GA.



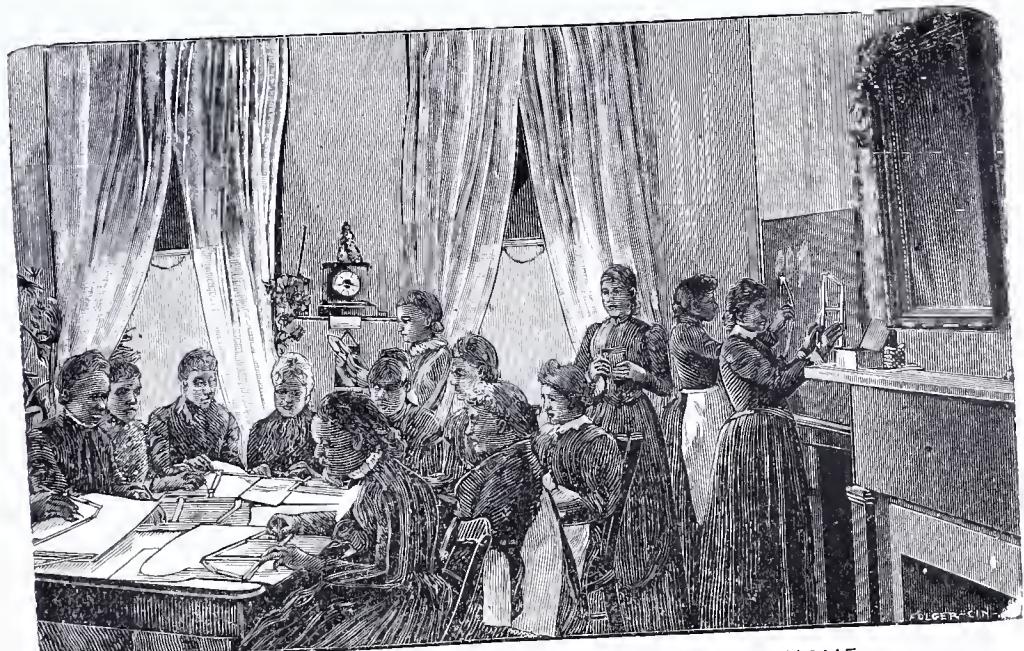
KENT INDUSTRIAL OR MODEL HOME,
GREENSBORO, N. C.



SIMPSON INDUSTRIAL OR MODEL HOME,
ORANGEBURG, S. C.



ORIGINAL BUILDING OF MODEL HOME,
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.



DRESS-MAKING CLASS, SIMPSON INDUSTRIAL HOME,
ORANGEBURG, S. C.



Industrial Home

MORRISTOWN, TENN.

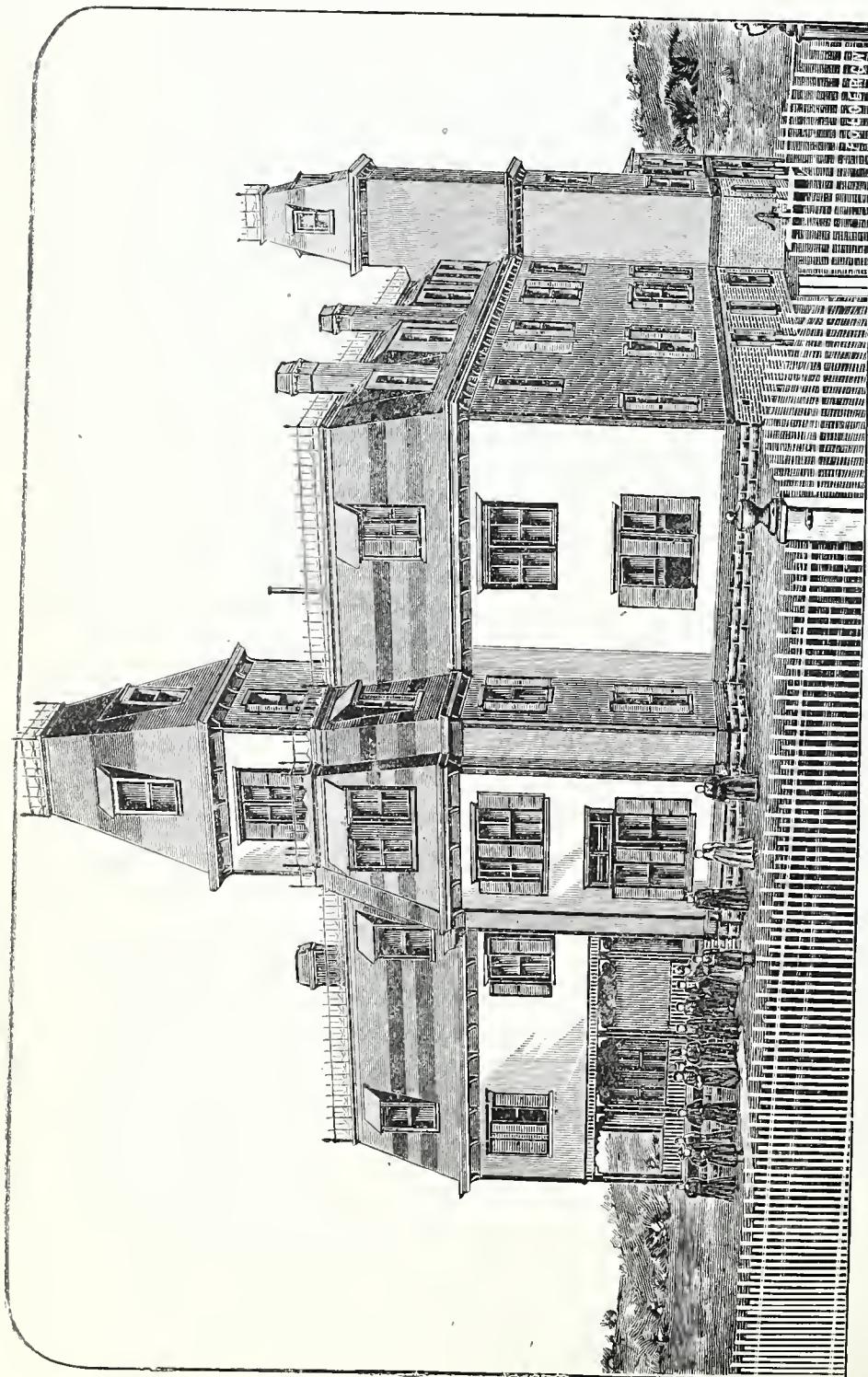


KING INDUSTRIAL HOME

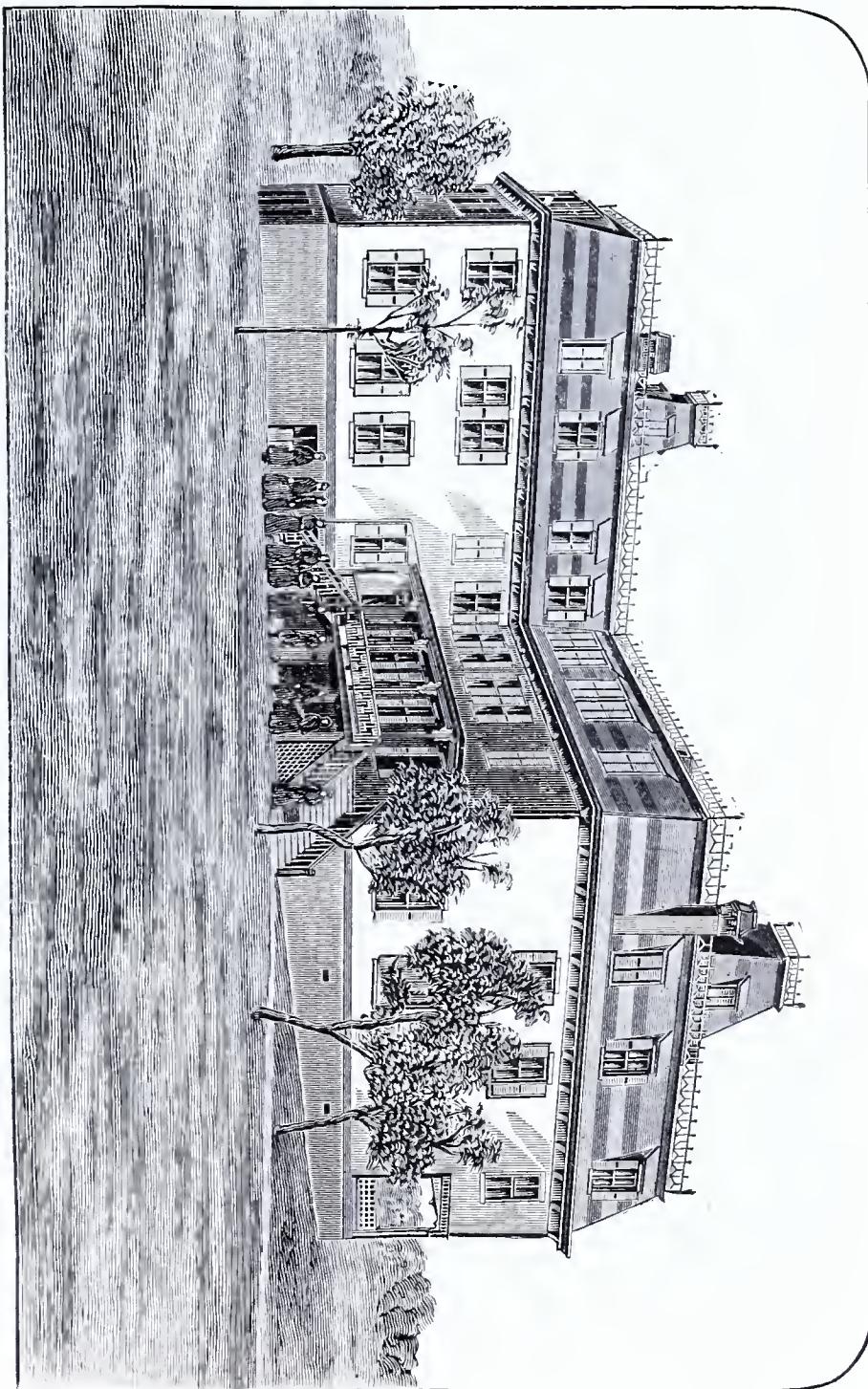
MARSHALL, TEX.



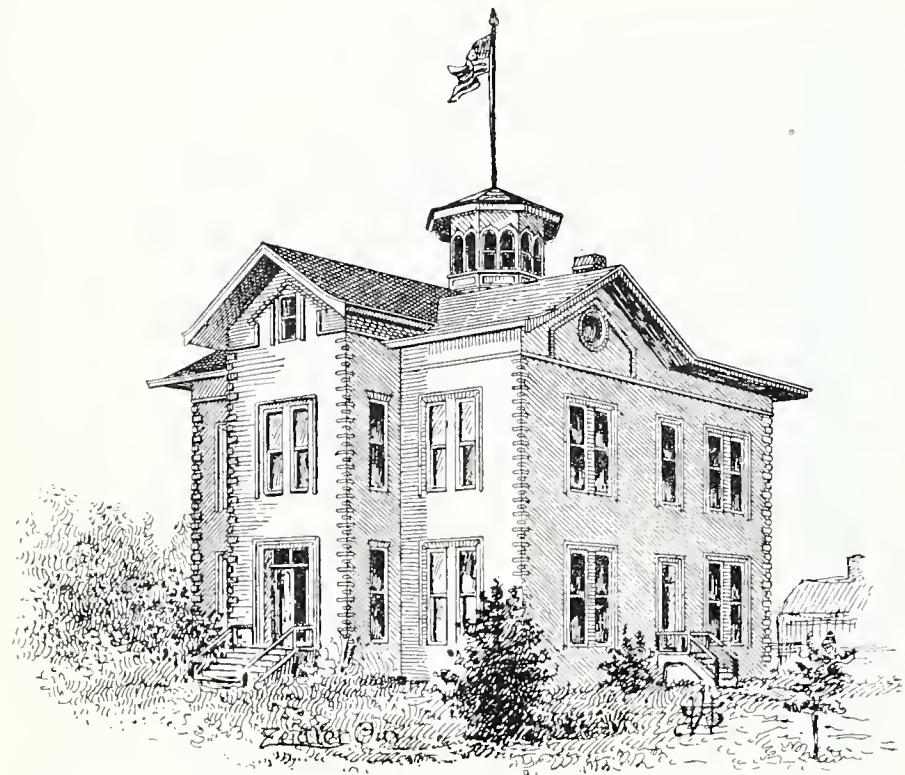
PECK INDUSTRIAL HOME,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.



RITTER INDUSTRIAL HOME (FRONT VIEW),
ATHENS, TENN.



RITTER INDUSTRIAL HOME (SIDE VIEW),
ATHENS, TENN.



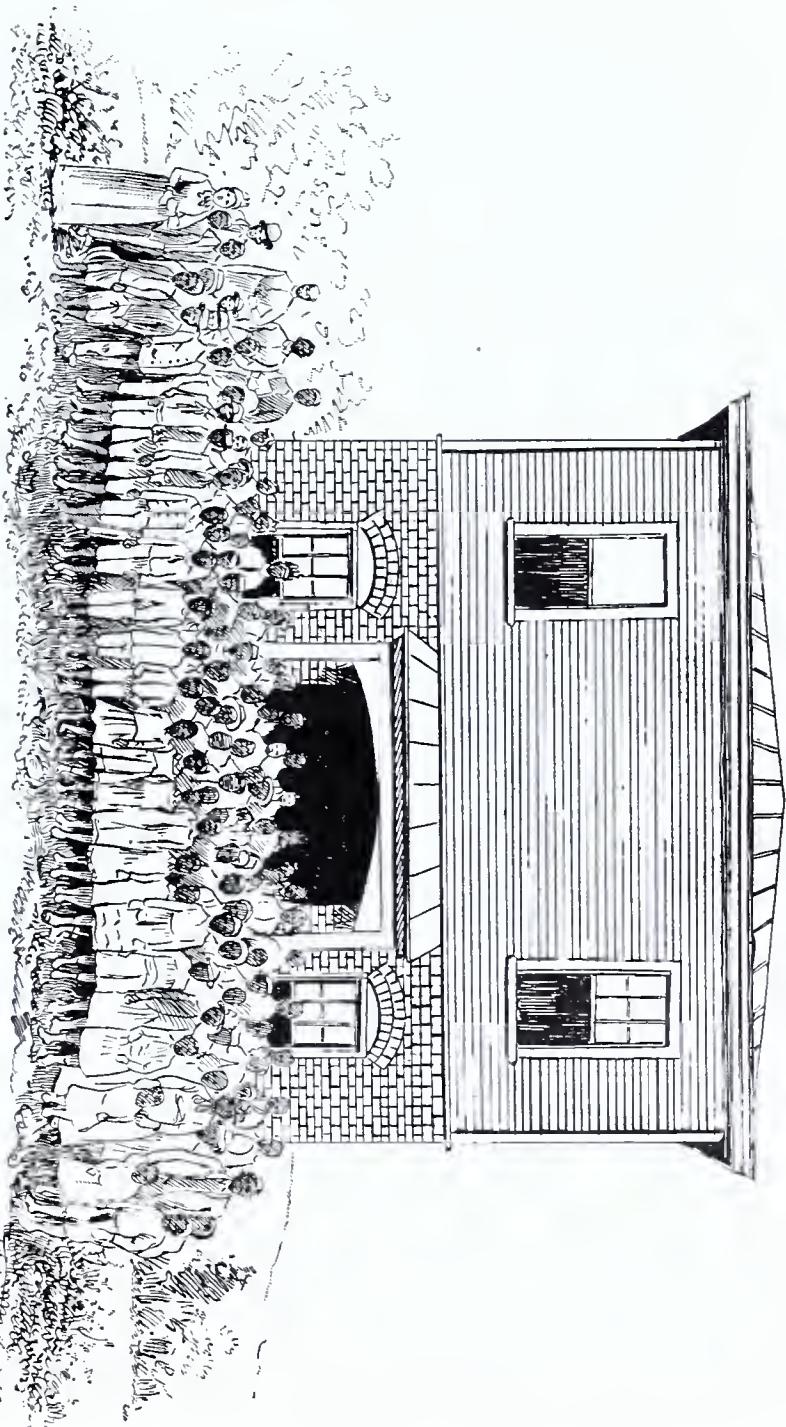
GILBERT HAVEN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
SAVANNAH, GA.

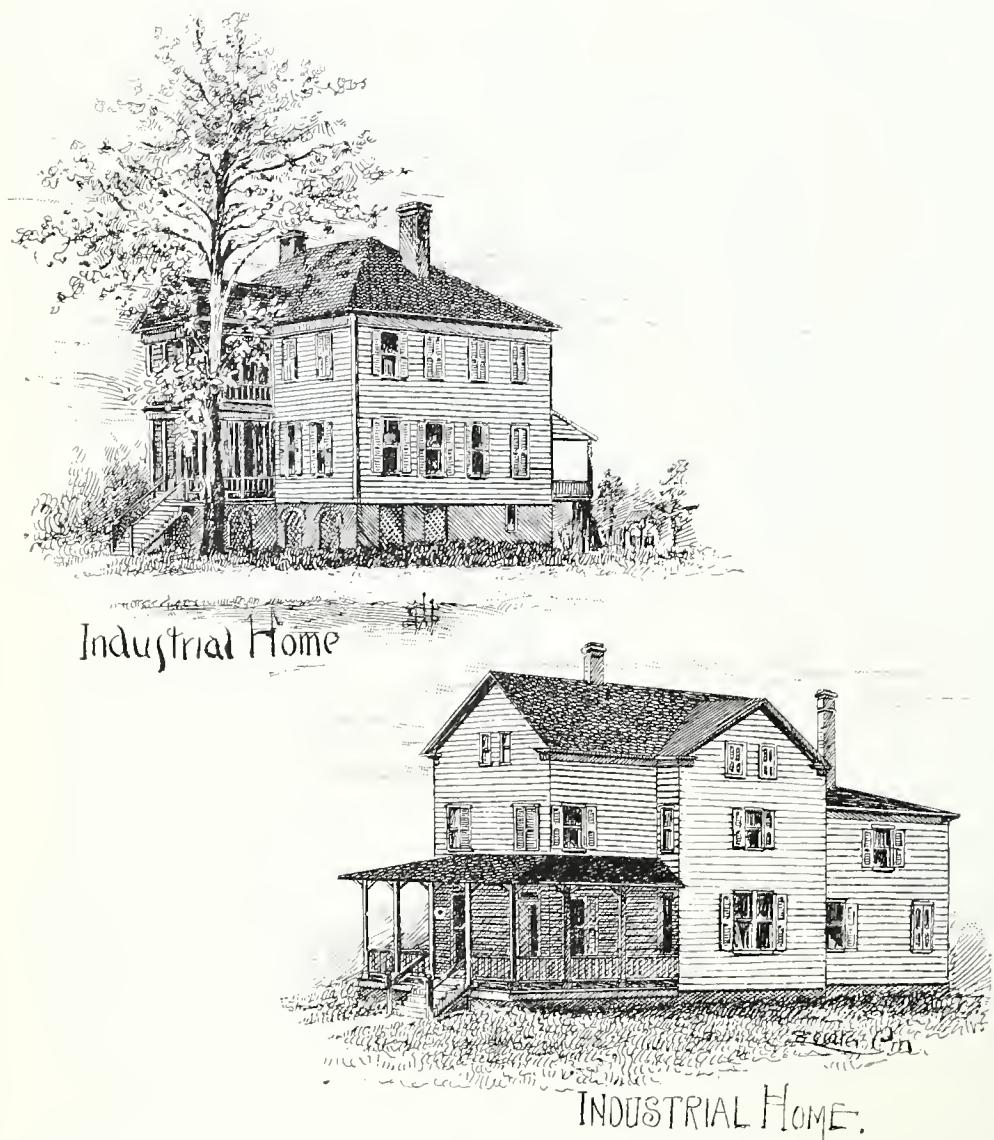


Boylan Home

BOYLAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

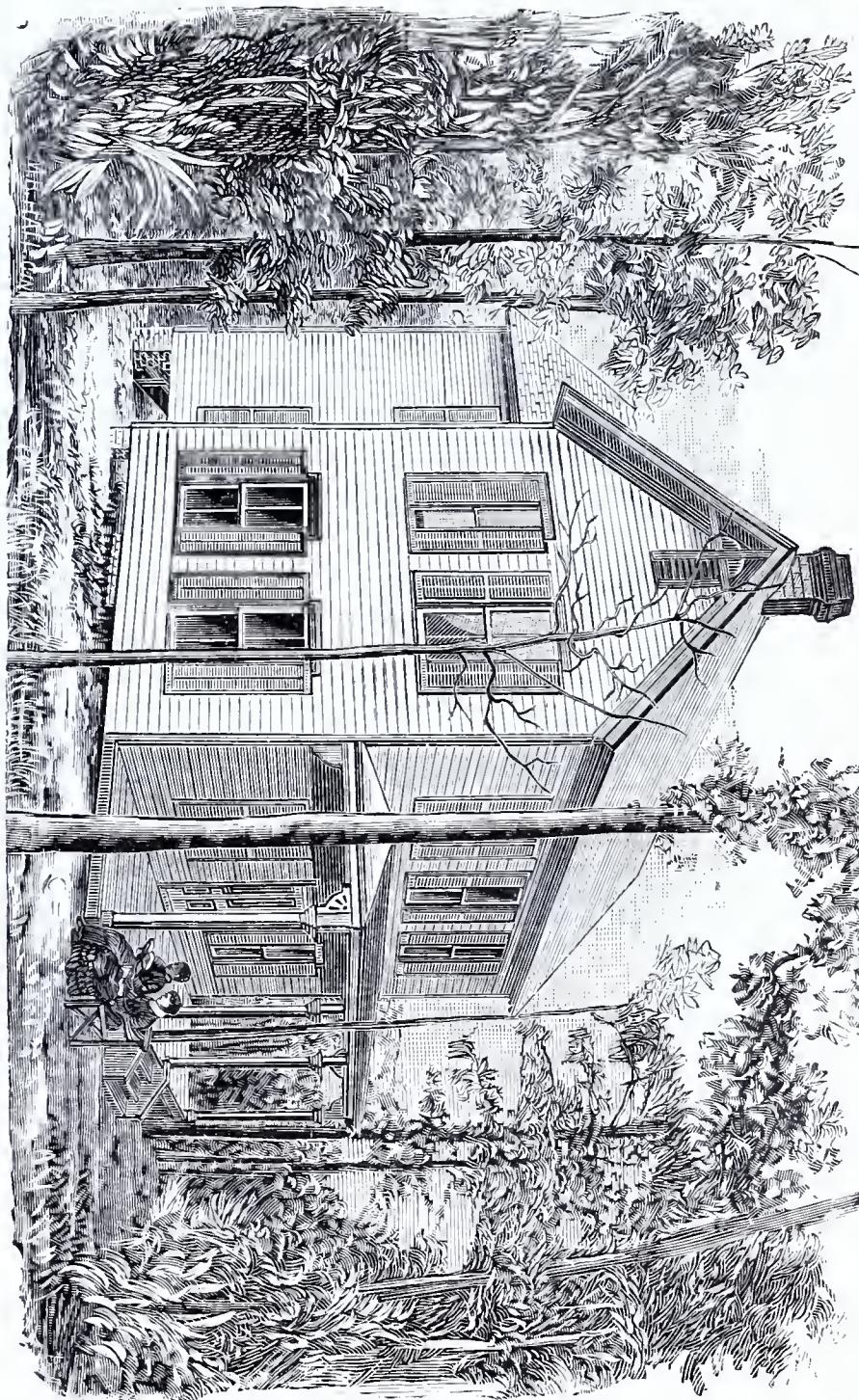
W.H.M.S. Ashville Industrial School, Ashville, N. C.

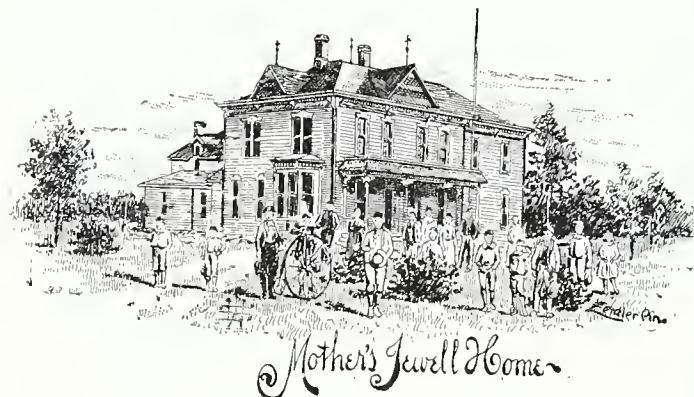




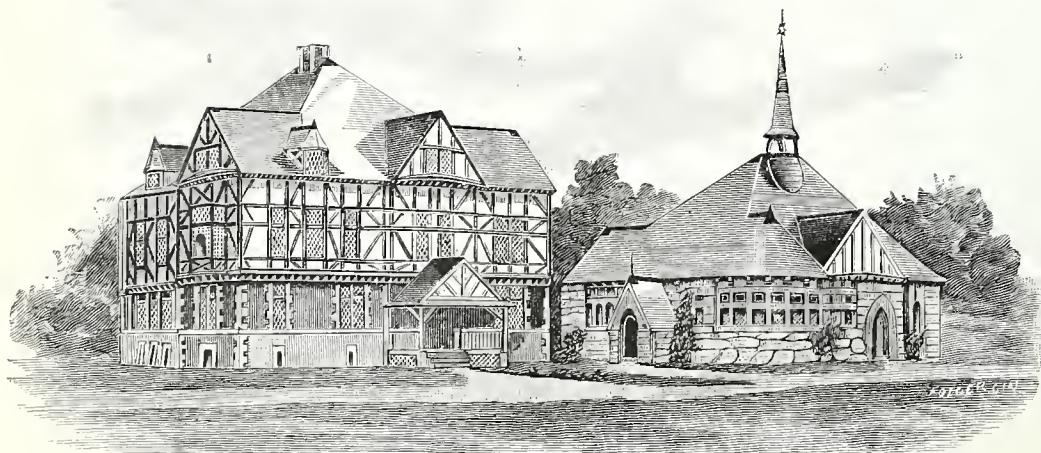
BROWNING INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AND MODEL HOME BUILDINGS,
CAMDEN, S. C.

FIRST INDUSTRIAL OR MODEL HOME OF THE WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
ATLANTA, GA.





FARM HOUSE AND HOME,
YORK, NEB.



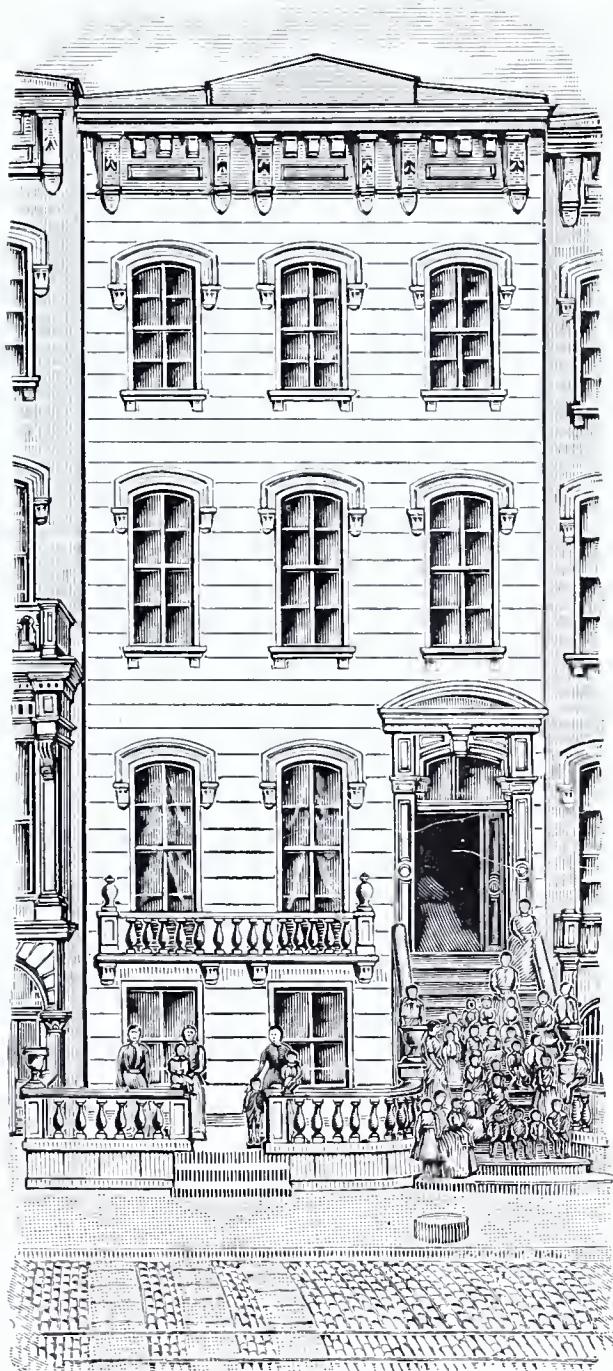
MOTHERS' JEWELS HOME (PROJECTED BUILDING),
YORK, NEB.



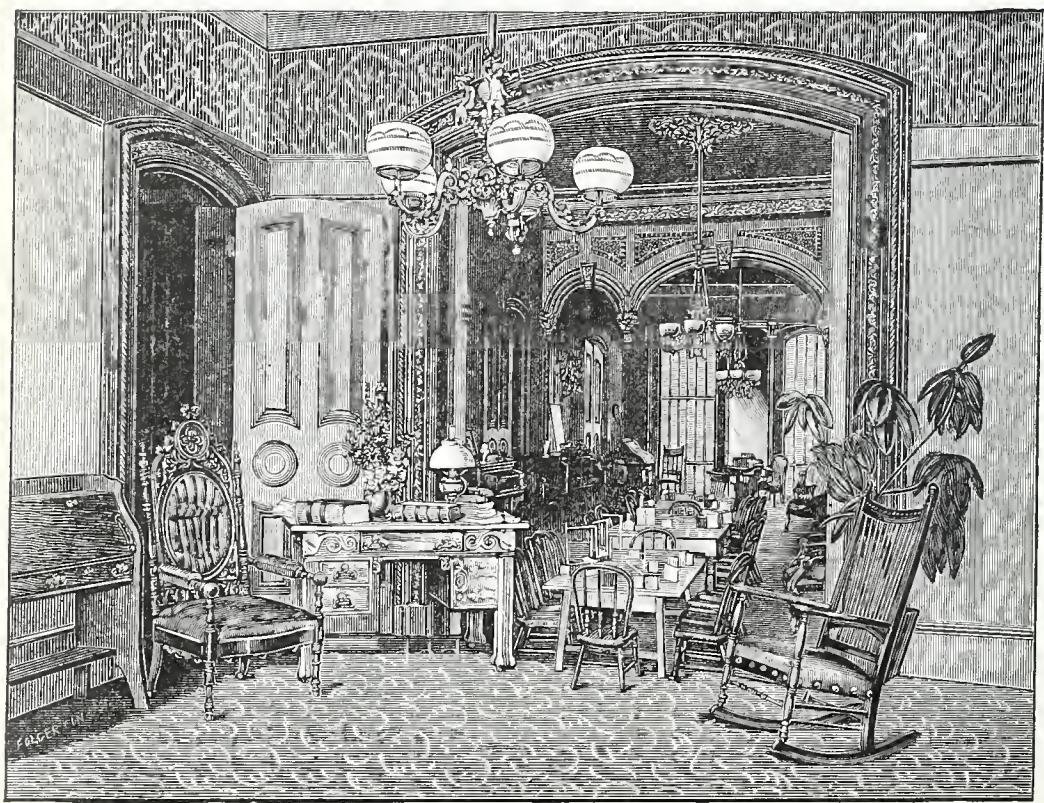
LUCY WEBB HAYES BIBLE SCHOOL AND DEACONESS HOME,
1140 NORTH CAPITOL STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.



PHILADELPHIA DEACONESS HOME,
FRONTING ON PUBLIC SQUARE.

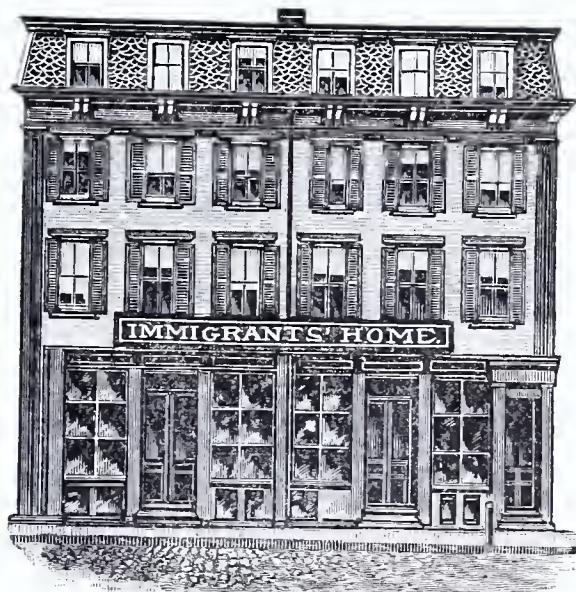


GLENN INDUSTRIAL HOME,
359 WEST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI, O.



GLENN INDUSTRIAL HOME (KINDERGARTEN ROOM),

359 WEST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI, O.



IMMIGRANTS' HOME,
72 MARGINAL STREET, EAST BOSTON, MASS.

This property was purchased two years ago for \$14,000, and repaired at a cost of \$3,153.55, and opened for its mission of mercy. It is opposite the Cunard Steamer Wharf, where immigrants are landed. Until its purchase by the Woman's Home Missionary Society, it was occupied by two saloons. The establishment of the mission has changed the character of the neighborhood. It offers the shelter of a Christian home to the tired, bewildered strangers, and help in finding friends and occupation, while its day nursery, kindergarten, training-school for domestic service, industrial school, and regular evangelistic services, introduce a variety of elevating influences in this hitherto neglected district.

